

# Far Eastern Entomologist



Дальневосточный энтомолог

Journal published by  
Far East Branch of the  
Russian Entomological Society  
and Laboratory of Entomology  
Institute of Biology and Pedology,  
Vladivostok

Number 14: 1-4

June 1995

## A NEW GENUS OF APHIDS (HOMOPTERA, APHIDIDAE, APHIDINAE) FROM RUSSIAN FAR EAST

**E.P. Gredina**

*Institute of Biology and Pedology, Vladivostok-22, 690022, Russia*

*Cyrtomyzus pedicularis* gen. et sp. n. is described from Russian Far East (host plant *Pedicularis resupinata*). New genus belongs to genera group *Myza* and closely related with *Myzus* and *Hyalomyzus*.

KEY WORDS: Aphid, new genus, Russian Far East.

**Е.П. Гредина. Новый род тлей (Homoptera, Aphididae, Aphidinea) с Дальнего Востока России // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 1995. N 14. С. 1-4.**

Описан новый род и вид тлей *Cyrtomyzus pedicularis* gen. et sp. n. с Дальнего Востока (кормовое растение *Pedicularis resupinata*). Новый род относится к группе родов *Myza* и близок к родам *Myzus* и *Hyalomyzus*.

Биолого-почвенный институт, Дальневосточное отделение Российской Академии Наук, Владивосток-22, 690022, Россия.

### INTRODUCTION

Genera group *Myza* includes more than 20 genera, 15 of them were found in Russian Far East (Pashtshenko, 1988; Gredina, 1995). New genus and species

from *Myza* group is described below. Holotype and paratypes are deposited in the Institute of Biology and Pedology (Vladivostok).

**Genus *Cyrtomyzus* Gredina, gen. n.**

Type species: *Cyrtomyzus pedicularis* Gredina, sp. n.

DIAGNOSIS. Apterous viviparous female. Color yellowish-green in life. Head distinctly granulate, head disk smooth; dorsal cuticle strongly wrinkled; lateral frontal tubercles well developed, with convergent inner sides. Antennae 6-segmented, much shorter than body length; basal part of segment 6 is 2.0-3.0 times of its middle width; rostrum reaching hind coxae; first tarsal segment with 3-3-2 hairs; siphunculus short and stout, S-shaped, with flange; cauda short, with 3-5 hairs; genital plate large, gibbous. Nymph with distinct spinules on hind tibia.

DISCUSSION. Apterous viviparous female of *Cyrtomyzus* gen. n. is most similar with those of *Myzus* Passerini 1860 and *Hyalomyzus* Richards 1958, but differs from the former by more developed, gibbous genital plate and short basal part of antennal segment 6, which is only 2.0-3.0 times longer, than its middle width; [in *Myzus* genital plate always flat and basal part of antennal segment 6 is 3.5-7 times longer than its middle width], and differs from the latter by short, stout, S-shaped, not puffed siphunculus, by short antennae, which are 0.5 body length or shorter, by rostrum reaching hind coxae and by first tarsal segments with 3,3,2 hairs [in *Hyalomyzus* siphunculus are long, slender, puffed subapically, antennae as long as body length, rostrum reaching beyond middle coxae and first tarsal segments with 3,3,3 hairs (Richards, 1958)].

HOST PLANT. *Pedicularis resupinata* (Scrophulariaceae).

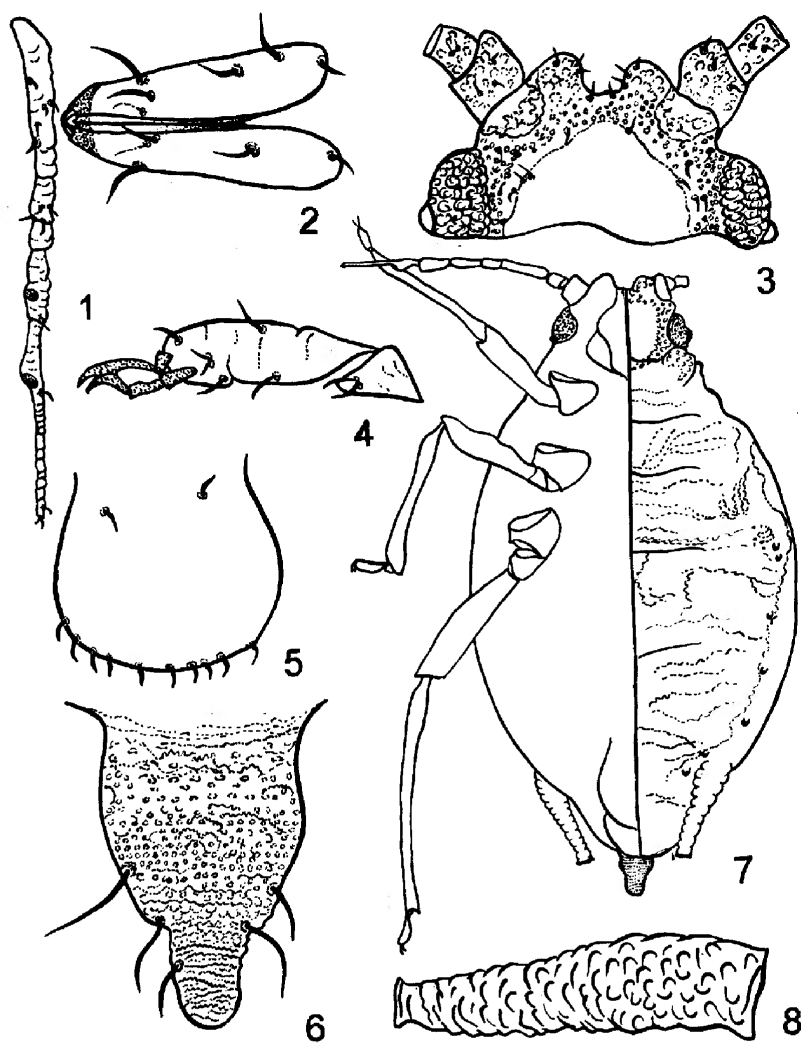
ETYMOLOGY. *Cyrtomyzus* originates from Greek adjective *kyrtos*, pertaining gibbous, with reference to the shape of genital plate and *Myzus*, generic name.

***Cyrtomyzus pedicularis* Gredina, sp. n.**

Figs. 1-8.

MATERIAL. 8 slides, 13 specimens. Holotype: apterous viviparous female, N 5793 (1), Kamchatskaya oblast, Ust-Kamchatskii raion, 17.VII 1984 (Valiyeva), on *Pedicularis resupinata*. Paratypes: 1 apterous viviparous female and 2 nymphs with the same label; 2 apterous viviparous females N 5810 (1,2), Kamchatskaya oblast, Kozyrevsk, 21.VII 1984 (Valiyeva); 2 apterous viviparous females N 6048 (1,2), Kamchatskaya oblast, Esso 28.VII 1984 (Valiyeva); 7 apterous viviparous females, N 5241, Primorskii krai, Sikhote-Alinskii zapovednik, kordon Kedrovyi, 14.VII 1982 (Skurikhina).

DESCRIPTION. Apterous viviparous female. Color yellowish-green in life, in alcohol - pale. Head, thorax, antennae, siphunculus and cauda pale, when



Figs. 1-8. *Cyrtomyzus pedicularis* sp. n., holotype. - 1) 3-6 antennal segments; 2) apical segment of rostrum; 3) head and 1-2 antennal segments; 4) second segment of hind tarsus; 5) genital plate; 6) cauda; 7) body; 8) siphunculus.

mounted. Dorsal cuticle strongly wrinkled. Body hairs short, stout and blunt. The longest abdominal hair is 0.61- 0.90 basal diameter of antennal segment 3, 0.55-0.77 its middle diameter. Inner side of each frontal tubercle with 2 short capitate hair, the longest one is 0.75-0.95 basal diameter of antennal segment 3. Antenna 6-segmented, about 0.38-0.50 times of body length; processus terminales about 1.7-2.2 times of basal part of antennal segment 6, and 0.7-0.9 times shorter than antennal segment 3; secondary rhinaria absent; the longest hair on segment 3 blunt, 0.27-0.48 times of basal diameter of antennal segment 3. Rostrum reaching hind coxae; apical segment of rostrum about 1.19-1.26 second segment of hind tarsus, with 2 accessory hairs. Siphunculus squamous on apex, granulated in basal part, about 2.24-4.12 length of cauda, 1.22-1.89 length of antennal segment 3. Cauda widened basally, narrowest subapically, constricted by whole length, with 3-5 hairs. Genital plate large, gibbous, with 2 hairs on anterior margin and with 9 ones on hind margin.

MEASUREMENTS (in mm). Holotype: body - 1.30; antenna - 0.55; antennal segments: 3 - 0.14, 4 - 0.07, 5 - 0.06, 6 (basal part - 0.06, processus terminales - 0.12); apical segment of rostrum - 0.09; second segment of hind tarsus - 0.07; siphunculus - 0.25; cauda - 0.10.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I thank Dr. A. S. Lelej for the critical reading of manuscript.

#### REFERENCES

- Gredina, E. P. 1995. A new genus of aphids (Homoptera, Aphididae, Aphidinea) from Primorskii Region. - Far Eastern Entomologist 12: 1-4.  
Pashtshenko, N. F. 1988. [Suborder Aphidinea - aphids]. - In: Opredeletel nasekomykh Dalnego Vostoka SSSR, 2. Nauka Publ., Leningrad: 546-686 (in Russian).  
Richards, W. R. 1958. A new aphid genus (Homoptera: Aphididae). - Florida Entomologist 41(4): 169-172.

---

#### © Far Eastern Entomologist

Editor-in-Chief: S.Yu.Storozhenko

Editorial Board: A.S.Lelej Yu.A.Tshistjakov  
N.V.Kurzenko V.N.Makarkin

Address: Institute of Biology and Pedology, Far East Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, 690022, Vladivostok-22, Russia.

FAX: (4232) 310 193

E-mail: entomol@stv.iasnet.com